

## ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

An efficient rotational-operation-quantity input device suitable to be built into a small electrical appliance is provided. An operational force applied by an operator is input in time series as a coordinate value  $(x, y)$  in an XY two-dimensional rectangular coordinate system by a two-dimensional force sensor 100, and is converted into a coordinate value  $(r, \theta)$  by a polar-coordinate converting section 200. When a value  $r$  of the coordinate value  $(r, \theta)$  obtained in time series is larger than a predetermined threshold  $r_t$ , an operation-quantity recognizing section 300 recognizes the coordinate value  $(r, \theta)$  as a significant coordinate value, and, when the value  $\theta$  generates a variation  $\Delta \theta$  exceeding a predetermined threshold  $\theta_t$  with respect to a value " $\theta$  before" immediately therebefore during a period during which a significant coordinate value  $(r, \theta)$  is obtained continuously, it recognizes a value corresponding to the variation  $\Delta \theta$  as an operation quantity indicating a rotation.